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Painter is in New York. The vase is in the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

The arrangement of the book is excellent, in two parts, General (3-42) and Historical (45-114). Very little fault can be found with the first part, which embraces the first three chapters. A few omissions, in themselves unimportant, would, in my opinion, have helped the book. In discussing methods of buying and selling, on page 21, Miss Herford describes a black-figured fragment from the Acropolis, which deals with the winetrade. Why not put in a reference also to that charming vase in the Vatican, of an oil-merchant's shop, with the deliciously naive exclamation, 'Oh, Father Zeus, would that I were rich!' In the discussion of the social status of the potters at Athens, no allusion is made to the Euphronios inscription, which would have been of service. Otherwise nobody can fail to derive much useful information and profit from the first three chapters.

Chapter IV (45-61) is, in my thinking, the least happy one of the book. It should have been amplified to three chapters, for the Minoan and Mycenaean, the Geometric, and the Orientalizing Wares, respectively. I venture to say that the beginner would have a very faint and confused impression of the Minoan pottery, so sketchily is it treated. The description of the Geometric Wares should certainly have included the very important Boeotian technique, while a reference to the 'Thera vases' would not have been amiss.

The section on Orientalizing Wares (50-61) is very good indeed, though hardly long enough. It will not replace Professor Wheeler's treatment of that subject, in the chapter already referred to. 'Rhodian' is more commonly used as a title than "Milesian"; and a picture of a Rhodian *oenochoe* would have shown the technique better than the plate selected. Further, the Caeretan hydria chosen for illustration is not a particularly fortunate example.

The chapters on the black-figured and red-figured technique form the principal part of the book, and are beyond all praise. They show scholarship, thorough research, and an intimate familiarity with the studies made by Messrs. Hoppin and Beazley, which form the greatest advances in our knowledge of vases that have been made in years. One regrets, however, that so little attention is paid to the immediate predecessors of the black-figured style, such as the 'Chalcidian' vases, and the 'Tyrrhenian' amphorae; but this is a minor detail.

If I may be allowed to introduce a personal note at this point, I should like, in conclusion, to thank Miss Herford for accepting (26-27) the results of my study of the origin of the shape of the 'Nolan' amphora. It gave me much gratification to find a reference to my article (even if it should read 1916, instead of 1917) in the latest Handbook on vases.

The book is a real step in advance in bringing together in compact and readable form the results of the latest investigations. It shows scholarship, and the mistakes and omissions that have been here recorded do not in

any sense detract from its real value. It will doubtless be used, in conjunction with Professor Wheeler's chapter, by beginners in this, the most fascinating subject of Classical Archaeology¹.

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SCRIPTORUM CLASSICORUM BIBLIOTHECA OXONIENSIS

To the well-known and highly valuable series of classical texts known as the Oxford Classical Texts Series have been added, lately, the following books:

(1) Xenophontis Opera Omnia, Tomus V. This contains the following pieces: Hiero, Agesilaus, De Republica Lacedaemoniorum, De Vectigalibus, Hipparchichus, De Re Equestri, Cynegeticus, and Atheniensium Respublica.

The book is by the well-known and thoroughly competent scholar, E. C. Marchant.

(2) Phaedri Fabulae Aesopicae Cum Nicolai Perotti Prologo et Decem Novis Fabulis, by J. P. Postgate. This charming volume ought to increase the number of readers of Phaedrus.

(3) Livy, Volume II, covering books 6-10, by C. F. Walters and R. S. Conway. Of the first volume of this work something was said in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 8.16. Every student of Livy must be glad that this important edition of the text has been resumed. We have now a text of Livy, itself good, equipped with an excellent apparatus criticus, and all in most handy form.
C. K.

MEREDITH COLLEGE BULLETIN Special Education Number

An interesting document is the pamphlet published, in November and January last, by Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., in its Quarterly Bulletin, Series 23, Numbers 1-2, of a series supporting classical studies. The pamphlet contains reprints of the following articles: A New Menace to Education, John Jay Chapman (3-6); The New Nationalism and Education, Robert W. Bruere (7-10); The Colleges and the Nation, A. T. Hadley (11-13); The Classics and the "Practical" Argument, Frank M. Colby (14-17); What to Do for Greek, Paul Shorey (18-29; see The Classical Journal 15.8-19); Does Education Mean Happiness?, reprinted from The Living Age, February 8, 1919 (30-32). In a Note on Contents, on page 3, Mr. E. A. Colton says, "In fact all of these articles, taken as a whole, encourage the advocate of 'the humanities' to believe with Professor Shorey that 'the unsettlement of all spiritual values by the Great War' is really only temporary."
C. K.

THE HIPPOLYTUS IN ENGLISH AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

On May 26, the students of Alfred University, at Alfred, New York, gave the Hippolytus of Euripides, in Gilbert Murray's translation. The play was given out of doors. Special attention was paid to the costuming, the music, and the lighting; the lighting was particularly effective. Tickets, made of clay, as facsimiles of those actually in use in the Greek theater, were distributed as souvenirs.

The large audience, from Alfred and the neighboring towns, was deeply interested. The players were asked to repeat the performance the next week in the neighboring town of Hornell.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY.

JOHN B. STEARNS.

¹For other reviews of this book, see E. J. Forsdyke, in The Athenaeum, October 12, 1919; The New Statesman, December 13, 1919; E. M. W. Tillyard, in The Classical Review 33.155-156; Journal of Hellenic Studies, 39.244-245; W. S. Ebersole, in The Classical Journal 15.510-512.